

# The Hong Kong Daily Press

No. 8475

五百七百四千八第

日大初月正年一十晴光

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20TH, 1885.

五印看

城十二月二英華奇

PRICE \$2½ PER MONTH

## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.  
February 19, ZARIZO, British steamer, 675, R. M. Talbot, Manila 17th February, General—BUSELL & Co.  
February 19, OPISTHONIC, Russian cruiser, Poroschen, Shanghai 15th February.  
February 19, IPIGENIA, Goiania str., 1,059, F. Ahrens, Saigon 13th February, Rice and General—SIEMENS & Co.  
February 19, YERA CHULAH KLAO, British str., 1,011, H. H. Lightwood, Bangkok 11th February, Rice and General—YUEN FAT HONG.  
February 19, FOULKE, British steamer, 509, G. Westoby, Swatow 16th February, General—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

CLEARANCES.  
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.  
19TH FEBRUARY.  
Emeralds, British str., for Amoy.  
Yoritomo Maru, Japanese str., for Kuchinotan.  
Eita German str., for Haiphong.

## DEPARTURES.

February 19, SIGNAL, German str., for Holkow.  
February 19, AMATISTA, British steamer, for Haiphong.  
February 19, DOUGLAS, British steamer, for East Coast.  
February 19, BRECONSHIRE, British steamer, for London.  
February 19, HALLOONG, British steamer, for Holkow.  
February 19, SWIFT, British g.b., for a cruise.  
February 19, FAZ, German bark, for London.  
February 19, FURNERS ABBEY, Amer. ship, for Iloilo.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.  
Per Phra Chula Chom Kla, str., from Bangkok—20 Chinese.  
Per Zaria str., from Manila—Messrs. Thebaud, Duncan, Hermann and Alvarez.  
Per FOULKE, str., from Swatow—Rev. Mr. Jones, Jun. and Mr. P. Harvie, and 6 Chinese.  
DEPARTED.  
Per Glengow, str., for London—Capt. Young.  
Per DOUGLAS, str., for Swatow—Dr. A. Hing.  
Per JOHN, str., for Calcutta—Mr. Ezra, Meers, M. E. SASSON and R. S. Shaw.  
TO DEPART.

Per Thiel, str., for Kobe—Messrs. H. Pettit and G. W. Bacon.

## REPORTS.

The British steamer ZEPHYRUS reports left Manila on the 17th instant, and had moderate to fresh monsoon throughout, sea moderate.

The British steamer PHRA CHULA CHOM KLA reports left Bangkok on the 11th inst., and had had weather to Iloilo, Cebore, thence to port strong monsoon and high sea.

The British steamer FOULKE reports left Swatow on the 18th inst., and had strong N.E. monsoon and high sea, weather still and high. In Swatow str., Swatow, Holkow, Lido, and Guchbury and H.M.S. ESK.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN AND MANCHURIA.  
(For last Mail's Advertisements.)

Ulysses (a.) Shanghai Dec. 24  
Bothwell Castle (a.) Shanghai Dec. 25  
Orion (a.) Shanghai Dec. 31  
Pria (a.) Shanghai Jan. 1  
Reporter (a.) Manila Jan. 1  
Pigro (a.) Hongkong via Macao Jan. 1  
Glenroyal (a.) Yokohama Jan. 3  
Java (a.) Shanghai Jan. 7

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.  
(Corrected to Date.)

Elizabeth Liverpool via Cardiff July 23  
Tengnugor New York Oct. 14  
Thierra Newport Oct. 24  
Birman Wood Penarth Nov. 1  
New City New York Nov. 11  
Hindustan Cuxhaven Nov. 15  
D. A. M'NAMER Plymouth Nov. 19  
J. V. Troup New York Nov. 23  
Wilna Cardiff Dec. 8  
Yorkshires (a.) Hamburg Dec. 13  
Devonshire (a.) London Dec. 16  
Erins F. Wood Cardiff Dec. 16  
Merionethshire (a.) H. H. H. London Dec. 20  
Tebachuchus (a.) London Dec. 23  
Bantam (a.) Glasgow Dec. 23  
H. D. Smith Cardiff Dec. 31  
Lydia (a.) Teeside Jan. 3  
Electra (a.) Liverpool Jan. 3  
Sardon (a.) Liverpool Jan. 3  
Merionethshire (a.) London Jan. 6

BOWRINGTON FOUNDRY,  
EAST POINT.

A. G. GOORDON & CO.,  
ENGINEERS AND SHIP BUILDERS,

RE PREPARED TO Undertake every description  
andabor, on most reasonable terms, PUNTA  
LALIT, and FIRST CLASS WORKSHOPS

ESTIMATES furnished for the construction of  
STEAM LAUNCHES, REPORTED TO THE ENGINEERS  
AND BUILDERS OF STEAM SHIPS, CASTINGS,  
&c., &c.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1885. [72]

G E O R G E G O U L E T  
C H A M P A G N E .

PUSTAU & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. [184]

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to notify that he  
left the Firm of Messrs. CAVANIERE,  
PALANIER & Co., on the 10th February, 1885,  
when his Responsibilities Ceased. All the  
accounts were examined by Mr. H. C. SETNA,  
the Manager of the said Firm, and the Chop  
of Mr. L. L. SIRU, was handed to him, at the  
same time.

WOO A POO, late Comptre, Mme. CAVANIERE PALANIER & Co. Hongkong, 14th February, 1885. [184]

NOTICE.

THE FOREIGN TAILOR SHOP No. 27,  
Queen's Road Central, under the Style of  
TUNG HING has been Established for years.  
It has been much obliged by its Customers  
Mr. L. SIRU, in the year 1883, entered into  
service of the Shop a Shoff, and on the 15th  
February, 1885, he has resigned his post to go  
somewhere else. Customers and Debtors to  
this said TUNG HING Shop are requested  
to come up to the shop, pay what they  
are entitled to, and settle their accounts.  
Debtors to the TUNG HING Shop are requested  
to receive the Payment. Payments will  
also be received when sent to the Shop, where  
proper receipts for the same can be had.

TUNG HING, Tailor Shop,  
Central District.  
Hongkong, 15th February, 1885. [383]

NOTICE.

ALL HOLDERS OF NOTES OF THE  
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION (HONGKONG BRANCH) are hereby  
requested to present them to the LIQUIDATORS  
of the Bank, when they will be given in  
Exchange a Certificate of the Value of the  
Notes.

Holders of Notes will be required to furnish  
to the Liquidators of the Bank, a schedule,  
in duplicate, giving the date of Issue  
Number, and amount of each Note produced.

Forms of Schedule may be had on application  
at the OFFICE OF THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORA  
TION, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

For the OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR  
OF THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION

By His Attorney  
J. MELVILLE MATSON.

H. HOWARD TAYLOR.  
Hongkong, 17th February, 1884. [48]

NOTICE.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
AT THE DAILY PRESS' OFFICE.

THE Directors have appointed Mr. R. C.  
HUELEY SECRETARY AND MANAGER  
of the Company for the 1st instant. All  
Communications should therefore be addressed  
to him after the 1st instant. The Directors believe  
that under the New Management many grounds  
of complaint heretofore existing will be removed,  
and that full satisfaction will be given to  
Supporters.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1885. [84]

NOTICE.

FAVOURABLE COMPARISON  
with ANY IN THE EAST.

A. G. GOORDON & CO.,  
Bowington Foundry.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1885. [73]

NOTICE.

FROM THIS Date we have admitted Mr.  
THOMAS KERRY as PARTNER in our  
Firm.

A. G. GOORDON & CO.,  
Bowington Foundry.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1885. [73]

## INTIMATIONS.

## JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW STOCK OF  
FIRE ARMS AND AMMUNITION.  
SMITH & WESSON'S  
"AUTOMATIC" REVOLVERS.  
COLT'S PLATED POCKET DERINGERS.  
RILEY'S IMPROVED "BULL DOG"  
REVOLVERS.  
BILLY'S "IRISH CONSTABULARY"  
REVOLVERS.

THE NEW  
ARMY REVOLVERS  
(as supplied to the Horse Guards).

DOUBLE BARREL FOWLING PIECES,  
in Case with Implements  
COMPLETE, \$45.00.—

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1884.

NOTICE.

W. BREWER has just received

Reid's Stability of Ships.

Brown's Fuel and Water.

Hawkins' Steam Engine, New Ed.

Further Supply of Whitaker's Almanacs.

A Very Fine Organ by Estey.

A Metal Frame Tri-fold PIANO by Wagner,  
very cheap and good. Stand the Climate.

ANNUALS.

Christian Graphic, Christian Illustrated  
Magazine, American Folio Magazine,  
Home's Monthly Library, Grant's Educational  
Miss Bradson's Boston's Yale Side, World  
Truth, Santa Clara, London Society, &c., &c.

New plush Hand Bags, New Dormer Cards.

New Ladies' Companions.

Kid Elastic Shoes.

Oxford Patent Shoes.

Ladies' Patent Shoes.

Men's Patent Shoes.

New Songs, New Dance Music.

Violin Music, Violin Strings.

W. BREWER, Queen's Road.

New Door to HONGKONG HOTEL. [25]

K E L L Y & W A L S H  
HAVE JUST RECEIVED.

The Stability of Ships by Sir E. J. Reed.

Munroe's Electrical Pocket Book.

Stevens' Marine Engineering.

Ward's Dictionary of the English Language.

Saint's Musical Own Book.

On the Frontiers by Mrs. Hart.

Week of the "Nero" or Our Captain in  
Sumatra by W. Bradley—one of the Survivors.

Arnold's Light of Asia, superbly illustrated.

Deacon's Dictionary of Foreign Phrases and  
Classical Quotations.

Composition and Style: a Hand Book for  
Literary Students.

W. BREWER's Vade Mecum and Dictionnaire Supplément.

McTavish's New Book, Huckleberry Finn.

Cassell's Amateur Photography.

Greener's The Gun and its Development.

The Letter Writer of Modern Society.

Ward's Companion Letter Writer.

Paynes' Business Letter Writer and Book of  
Commercial Forms.

McTavish's Standardized Dictionary—1883, Ed.

W. F. Wilson's Almanac—Paynes' Books, Register'd.

Lettres containing Stamps or other Remittances,  
and generally correspondence as to the  
business of the Bank will, if marked on HONG  
KONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, be forwarded  
free of Postage or Registration Fees by the  
various British Post Offices in Hongkong and  
China.

Withdrawals may be made on demand,  
but personal attendants of the Depositor or  
his duly appointed Agent, and the production  
of his Pass Book are necessary.

All documents connected with the business  
of the Savings Bank are exempt from  
Stamp Duty.

Interest at the rate of 3% per cent per  
annum will be allowed to Depositors on their  
daily balance.

Each Depositor will be supplied gratis  
with a Pass Book, having 300 or more entries  
and a stamp book.

Interest will be paid quarterly.

Depositors will be allowed to withdraw  
their money at any time.

Interest will be paid quarterly.

1885. NOW READY.—1885

THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY  
FOR 1885.  
With which is incorporated  
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.(TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL ISSUE),  
ROYAL OCEANO, pp. 1104.—\$5.00.  
SMALLER EDITION, pp. 716.—\$3.00.THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY  
has been thoroughly revised and brought up  
to date, and is again much increased in bulk.  
It contains Statistical and Statistical  
ACCOUNTS of, and Directories for  
HONGKONG—JAPAN.

Do. Ladies' Directory Nagasaki.

Do. Military Forces. Kobe (Hiro).

Do. Chinese Hong. Osaka.

MACAO. Tokio.

Canton. Yokohama.

Kowloon. Nitobe.

Whampoa. Hakodate.

THE PHILIPPINES—Manila.

Cebu. Iloilo.

Borneo—Sarawak.

Labuan.

British North Borneo.

China—SAIGON.

Cambodia.

ANNAM—Hué.

Turen.

Quinhon.

TONGKING—Hai Phong.

Dien.

SAM—Bangkok.

STRaits SETTLEMENTS.

Singapore.

Malacca.

PEKING.

MAYA STATES—

SCOTL.

JOHNSON.

Fusen.

Yunnan.

VLAEVSTOCK.

NAVAL SQUADRONS—

British. United States.

SHIPPING—Officers of the Courting Steamers of

P. &amp; O. S. N. Co. China &amp; Manila S. S. Co.

Messrs. Martineau &amp; Co.

M. B. M. S. C. H. C. &amp; M. S. B. Co.

Indo-China S. N. Scottish Oriental S. Co.

Duglas S. S. Co. Miscellaneous Coast

Russell &amp; Co. Steamers.

The LIST OF RESIDENTS now contains

ELEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED, AND

FIFTY FIVE FOREIGNERS

arranged under one Alphabet in the strictest

order; the initials as well as the surnames

being alphabetical.

The MAPS and PLANS have been mostly

re-engraved in a superior style and brought up

to date. They now consist of

FLAGS OF MERCANTILE HOUSES IN CHINA.

CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK.

MAP OF THE FAR EAST.

NEW MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.

NEW PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

PLAN OF THE CITY OF CANTON.

MAPS OF THE CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI,

PLAN FOR YOKOHAMA.

PLAN OF SAIGON.

MAP OF TOWN AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.

Among the other contents of the book are—

An Anglo-Chinese Calendar, Monthly Sum-

mer and Sunsets, Mean of Barometer, and

The Rainfall, Rainfall, Festivals, &amp;c.

A full Chronology of remarkable events since

the advent of the Christian Era to October 1884.

A description of the Festivals, Fasts, &amp;c.

to observe by Chinese Mahomedans, Parsees,

Jews &amp;c., with the days on which they fall.

Comparative Tables of Money, Weights, &amp;c.

The Hongkong Postal Guide for 1885.

Arrivals and Departures of Ships at and from

London and Hongkong.

Sum of Contributions and Charges levied by

the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong,

Shanghai and elsewhere.

Hongkong Chair, Jinchicks, and Boat Hire.

This issue contains the New Scale of Hongkong STAMP DUTIES, which will shortly

come into operation, also tables of COURT FEES, never before published.

The APPENDIX consists of over

FOUR HUNDRED PAGES

of closely-printed matter, to which reference is

constantly required by residents and those

having commercial or political relations with the

Commodore and Director.

The Contents of the Appendix are too many

to enumerate in an advertisement, but include—

Trading with China.

Great Britain, Nanjing, 1842

Tientsin, 1853

and all others not abrogated

France, Tientsin, 1851

Convention, 1860

United States, Tientsin, 1855

Additional, 1869

Peking, 1881

Germany, Tientsin, 1851

Peking, 1880

Russia, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.

TREATIES WITH JAPAN—

Netherlands—Corea

United States—Corea

TREATIES WITH COBRA

TREATIES WITH SIAM

TREATIES WITH ANNAM

TREATIES WITH CAMBODIA

CUSTOMS TAXES

Chinese Siam

Japanese Corea

LEGAL

Orders in Council for Government of H. B. M.

Subjects in China and Japan, 1845, 1857,

1878, 1881

Rules of H. B. M. Supreme and other Courts

Code of Civil Procedure, Hongkong

Admiralty Rules, Hongkong

Foreign Jurisdiction Act

Act of United States Congress Relating to Treaties

Regulations for the Consular Courts of United States in China

Rules of Court of Consuls at Shanghai

Chinese Passengers Act

Trade Regulations

China Siam

Customs Seizure, China

Customs and Harbour Regulations for the different ports of China, Philippines, Siam, &amp;c.

Pilotage Regulation

Hongkong Charter of the Colony

New Rules of Legislative Council

do. do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.

do.&lt;/



## EXTRACT.

## HOW HONOLULU MIGHT BE SACRED.

The following narrative, evidently meant to show what might be accomplished in the Hawaiian Kingdom by a body of filibusters, appeared in the *Alta California* of the 20th December last:

The details of the most audacious and successful filibustering raid on record were communicated to this office at a late hour last evening. The manner in which they were reported, and the circumstantial nature of the narrative are proof positive of their veracity. So startling and voluminous are the incidents, and so extraordinary the particulars of this bold and colossal robbery, that it is difficult to make a satisfactory beginning, or give the particulars in a connected form at this late hour. At 11 o'clock last night James Moran, second mate of the *Mendoza*, from Iquique with nine of the California Powder Works, entered the *Alta* office and informed the city editor that he had news of the utmost importance to communicate: his vessel had arrived that morning and was lying in Santa Cruz Harbour. It sailed 25th October, had spoken the barkentine *Tropic Bird*, from Tahiti for this port, which had carried away her fore-topmast, and having no spare spars on board, had signalled the *Mendoza*. She sailed from Honolulu December 2nd, whereas she had put in to the silver-servises in daily use in the Palace. Colonel Charles Judd, the King's chamberlain, who had a large number of valuable ornaments which he had received while travelling with the King, was forced to give up every one of them, and besides was treated with ignominy by the leader, who seemed to entertain a personal spite against Judd—for after tearing the orders from that gentleman's breast he knocked him down and kicked him in the stomach:

Mr. Frank Pratt, the Public Register, who keeps the keys of the Treasury, was seized at his residence on Bretton street, and dragged to the public building on Aeonian Hale, and forced to open the vaults. Here were \$700,000 in Hawaiian currency—silver and half-dollars—and \$200,000 in American gold and silver. All the money the pirates sacked up and sent down to their boats.

Their next proceeding was an attack on the residence of Mr. C. R. Bishop, the well-known banker. Mr. Bishop, who lost his wife recently, and whom it is ill health, was taken from his bed and forced to open the safe in his bank on Merchant street. Here the filibusters bagged in the neighbourhood of \$500,000 in gold, silver and greenbacks.

The door of the business house of W. G. Irwin & Co. was forced, where some \$300,000 which Mr. Irwin had sent from San Francisco several weeks ago, rested. This money was taken off with the rest. Among the business places raided were the houses of G. W. Macfarlane & Co., Dillingham & Co., J. E. Wiseman, Eisenberg & Co., C. O. Berger & Co., nearly all the import houses in the town. Mr. Irwin's city residence was also plundered, and Major Wodehouse's, the British Commissioner's place was visited; but the filibusters found nothing worth carrying away, except some liquors which the Major had received a few days before from an English war vessel. The American Minister, Mr. Daggett, was visited, and one of the party seemed to know Mr. Daggett, for he addressed some facetious remarks to him, but the Minister failed to recognize the filibuster. In all, the filibusters must have secured over \$2,500,000, besides a large quantity of valuable plate.

At daybreak the next morning the leader withdrew his men from the town, and released the King and the other prisoners who were confined in the Palace and the barracks. Not a blow had been struck on either side and no one was injured or insulted except Colonel Judd, who was bruised and kicked by the sentinel left in charge of him. General Hayley had his left wrist broken in a fall over the breach of one of the Krupp guns in an attempt to escape from town after the first alarm. The Honolulu Ride Company had run, and would have turned tail and fled if the Minister had not been seen in San Francisco when he was a young sailor.

Such is the remarkable story which Mr. Moran brought to this office. The utterly deucedous condition of Honolulu, and the perfect practicability of such a scheme, removes all doubt about the matter. Moreover, the names Moran has given are those of well-known Honolulu citizens. That the filibustering expedition was fitted up in this city and sailed from here with the express purpose of sacking those islands, knowing how easily it could be accomplished, is evident. They laid their plans cleverly. In the first place they watched for the departure of the *Mendoza*, and also until there was not a single war vessel in the harbour. They took with them some one who knew the town thoroughly, and who also understood that it was at the mercy of any band of determined men, no matter how small, who had nerve and purpose for the job. It does not seem remarkable, in view of all this, that the raid should have been so easily accomplished. Where the vessel sailed for, or what her name was, Moran did not hear. She was away by daybreak, and possibly sailed for the Gilbert group, or perhaps Tahiti. That they melted the plate and Hawaiian currency into bullion before they departed, Moran's informant had no doubt. Every act in this strange and unprecedented affair was most deliberate.

The following paragraph appeared in the local columns of the *Alta* some six weeks ago:

A MURDER.

"Then what the deuce are you doing here, anyhow?" said Mr. Flanigan.

"Never you mind," said the Captain. "Give me the key of the 'ole house." They gave them to him, and I was locked up with the rest. There was a sentinel posted at each entrance, and we sat in the rooms looking out of the windows, for no one knew how many men were on the island, or exactly what they wanted for that matter."

The leader was a man well acquainted with the town, there can be no doubt, and, indeed, Dexter identified him as a person who had once been employed as a steward on board the *Mariposa*, and who had worked his passage in the steward's mess. So far, no one in the upper portion of the town, except the hotel people, knew anything about the invasion. The "King's Own," a company of about forty men, Kalakaua's special guard, were in their barracks, near the Palace, and the sentinels were posted in their usual places at the Palace gates. The filibusters marched directly from the hotel to the Palace. The king had a dinner party that evening, and was entertaining his Ministers, the occasion being the return of Attorney-General Neumann from Mexico, and among the guests was General A. B. Hayley, Commander in Chief of the Hawaiian forces. The gates were opened by the pugnacious sentinels, who were overpowered without offering any resistance, and the filibusters marched directly to the Palace doors. Mr. Walter Gibson, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, was the first of the guests to comprehend that something unusual had occurred, and he hurried to the portico of the palace, followed by Hon. Paul Neumann, Attorney-General, and General Hayley. They were immediately surrounded, but in the confusion that followed General Hayley managed to slip through the hall and to the back stairs, through the rear entrance of the palace. Mr. Gibson went about to address the leader of the gang when the King pushed him aside, and demanded haughtily what the meaning of all this was.

"It means, sir," said the leader, "that we've just taken possession of this little kingdom of yours, and we mean to hold it too, by God!"

While this was going on General Hayley had rallied the "King's Own" with the idea of making some resistance, and at last presented the person of the King. The Knapp battery, which His Majesty had purchased from the German Government about a year before, but which had never been mounted, was, of course, useless. But the General succeeded not only in getting his men to

gather, but in sending a native to Capt. Aldrich, of the Honolulu rifles, a volunteer military organization, to beg of him to come to his assistance. Scarcely had the messenger clambered over the wall than some twenty-five of the filibusters marched directly on the barracks. General Hayley made a desperate attempt to force his men to repulse them, but the Kanakas were demoralized and threw down their guns without waiting for the opposing force to fire a single shot. General Hayley was laid hand-and-foot and locked up in the barrack cellar, with Mr. Ralph Smith, the editor of a Honolulu newspaper, who was calling at the Palace on business connected with his journal. Before seizing the Palace the King and his guests were locked up in the dining-room under guard. The Palace now being in possession of the filibusters, they proceeded to raid it in the most systematic manner.

The feather cloak of the Kalapahahas, which is prized by the Hawaiians as a sacred relic, was carried off. The presents of silver plate, which the King had received in his European trip were also taken off in addition to the silver-servises in daily use in the Palace.

Colonel Charles Judd, the King's chamberlain, who had a large number of valuable ornaments which he had received while travelling with the King, was forced to give up every one of them, and besides was treated with ignominy by the leader, who seemed to entertain a personal spite against Judd—for after tearing the orders from that gentleman's breast he knocked him down and kicked him in the stomach:

Mr. Frank Pratt, the Public Register, who keeps the keys of the Treasury, was seized at his residence on Bretton street, and dragged to the public building on Aeonian Hale, and forced to open the vaults. Here were \$700,000 in Hawaiian currency—silver and half-dollars—and \$200,000 in American gold and silver. All the money the pirates sacked up and sent down to their boats.

Their next proceeding was an attack on the residence of Mr. C. R. Bishop, the well-known banker. Mr. Bishop, who lost his wife recently, and whom it is ill health, was taken from his bed and forced to open the safe in his bank on Merchant street. Here the filibusters bagged in the neighbourhood of \$500,000 in gold, silver and greenbacks.

The door of the business house of W. G. Irwin & Co. was forced, where some \$300,000 which Mr. Irwin had sent from San Francisco several weeks ago, rested. This money was taken off with the rest. Among the business places raided were the houses of G. W. Macfarlane & Co., Dillingham & Co., J. E. Wiseman, Eisenberg & Co., C. O. Berger & Co., nearly all the import houses in the town. Mr. Irwin's city residence was also plundered, and Major Wodehouse's, the British Commissioner's place was visited; but the filibusters found nothing worth carrying away, except some liquors which the Major had received a few days before from an English war vessel. The American Minister, Mr. Daggett, was visited, and one of the party seemed to know Mr. Daggett, for he addressed some facetious remarks to him, but the Minister failed to recognize the filibuster. In all, the filibusters must have secured over \$2,500,000, besides a large quantity of valuable plate.

At daybreak the next morning the leader withdrew his men from the town, and released the King and the other prisoners who were confined in the Palace and the barracks. Not a blow had been struck on either side and no one was injured or insulted except Colonel Judd, who was bruised and kicked by the sentinel left in charge of him. General Hayley had his left wrist broken in a fall over the breach of one of the Krupp guns in an attempt to escape from town after the first alarm. The Honolulu Ride Company had run, and would have turned tail and fled if the Minister had not been seen in San Francisco when he was a young sailor.

Such is the remarkable story which Mr. Moran brought to this office. The utterly deucedous condition of Honolulu, and the perfect practicability of such a scheme, removes all doubt about the matter. Moreover, the names Moran has given are those of well-known Honolulu citizens. That the filibustering expedition was fitted up in this city and sailed from here with the express purpose of sacking those islands, knowing how easily it could be accomplished, is evident. They laid their plans cleverly. In the first place they watched for the departure of the *Mendoza*, and also until there was not a single war vessel in the harbour. They took with them some one who knew the town thoroughly, and who also understood that it was at the mercy of any band of determined men, no matter how small, who had nerve and purpose for the job. It does not seem remarkable, in view of all this, that the raid should have been so easily accomplished. Where the vessel sailed for, or what her name was, Moran did not hear. She was away by daybreak, and possibly sailed for the Gilbert group, or perhaps Tahiti. That they melted the plate and Hawaiian currency into bullion before they departed, Moran's informant had no doubt. Every act in this strange and unprecedented affair was most deliberate.

The following paragraph appeared in the local columns of the *Alta* some six weeks ago:

A MURDER.

"Then what the deuce are you doing here, anyhow?" said Mr. Flanigan.

"Never you mind," said the Captain. "Give me the key of the 'ole house." They gave them to him, and I was locked up with the rest. There was a sentinel posted at each entrance, and we sat in the rooms looking out of the windows, for no one knew how many men were on the island, or exactly what they wanted for that matter."

The leader was a man well acquainted with the town, there can be no doubt, and, indeed, Dexter identified him as a person who had once been employed as a steward on board the *Mariposa*, and who had worked his passage in the steward's mess. So far, no one in the upper portion of the town, except the hotel people, knew anything about the invasion. The "King's Own," a company of about forty men, Kalakaua's special guard, were in their barracks, near the Palace, and the sentinels were posted in their usual places at the Palace gates. The filibusters marched directly from the hotel to the Palace. The king had a dinner party that evening, and was entertaining his Ministers, the occasion being the return of Attorney-General Neumann from Mexico, and among the guests was General A. B. Hayley, Commander in Chief of the Hawaiian forces. The gates were opened by the pugnacious sentinels, who were overpowered without offering any resistance, and the filibusters marched directly to the Palace doors. Mr. Walter Gibson, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, was the first of the guests to comprehend that something unusual had occurred, and he hurried to the portico of the palace, followed by Hon. Paul Neumann, Attorney-General, and General Hayley. They were immediately surrounded, but in the confusion that followed General Hayley managed to slip through the hall and to the back stairs, through the rear entrance of the palace. Mr. Gibson went about to address the leader of the gang when the King pushed him aside, and demanded haughtily what the meaning of all this was.

"It means, sir," said the leader, "that we've just taken possession of this little kingdom of yours, and we mean to hold it too, by God!"

While this was going on General Hayley had rallied the "King's Own" with the idea of making some resistance, and at last presented the person of the King. The Knapp battery, which His Majesty had purchased from the German Government about a year before, but which had never been mounted, was, of course, useless. But the General succeeded not only in getting his men to

## TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.  
THE RAISING FLOOR, GODOWN,  
AND OFFICE ROOM OF NO. 8, QUEEN'S  
ROAD, CENTRAL, either Whole or Separately.

Apply to

CHIN YUEN,  
No. 182, Wing Lok Street,  
Hongkong, 27th January, 1885.

[257]

TO BE LET FURNISHED,  
NO. 2, MORRISON HILL

Apply to  
SHARP, JOHNSON & STOCKES,  
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1885.

[225]

TO LET.

COLLEGE CHAMBERS, THE HOTEL DE  
L'UNIVERSITY, Single Rooms or Suites of  
Apartments.

No. 4 & 18, HOLLYWOOD ROAD,  
No. 24, GRAHAM STREET,  
No. 25A, PEAK CENTRAL.

Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.,  
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1885.

[31]

STORAGE.

GLOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE IN  
AT COMMODIOUS GODOWNS AND  
WAREHOUSES, OR MERCHANT'S OFFICES, WITH  
OUT GROWNS AND DWELLING HOUSES,  
OR THE PREMISES CAN BE SUB-DIVIDED TO SUIT  
TENANTS.

Apply to  
G. B. LAMBERT,  
Hongkong, 29th December, 1884.

[57]

TO LET.

THE VICTORIA EXCHANGE,  
Switches, Drives, Stoves, Gas, Gasoline,  
Wardrobes, or Merchant's Offices, with  
out Growns and Dwelling Houses,  
or the Premises Can Be Sub-Divided to Suit  
Tenants.

Apply to  
A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
Hongkong, 17th February, 1885.

[370]

TO LET.

FOUR COMMODIOUS GODOWNS  
No. 64, 65, 92A, and 93A, BOWINGTON,  
Wanchai.

Apply to  
D. NOWROJEE,  
Hongkong, 30th December, 1884.

[38]

TO LET.

ROOMS IN CLUB CHAMBERS,  
Apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882.

[32]

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 3B,  
CAINE ROAD. Possession from 1st  
January, 1885.

Apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,  
Hongkong, 24th December, 1884.

[37]

TO LET.

WITH POSSESSION FROM 1st March next,  
A OFFICE suitable for BROKERS.

Apply to  
STOLTZERHOFT & HIRST,  
18, Praya Central,  
Hongkong, 11th February, 1885.

[344]

HONGKONG HOTEL.

TO BE LET.  
SHOPS IN THE BUILDING  
APPLY AT THE OFFICES.  
Hongkong, 24th January, 1885.

[231]

TO LET.

NOS 1 AND 3, CAINE ROAD.  
Apply to  
N. N. J. EZRA,  
33, Wellington Street,  
Hongkong, 24th December, 1884.

[35]

TO LET.

POSSESSION FROM 1st February next,  
THE HOUSE NO. 11, REMEDIO'S TERRACE,  
Arabuton Road, at present occupied by  
WALTER POATE, Esq., with Gas and Water  
laid.

Apply to  
REMEDIOS & CO.,  
Hongkong, 3d January, 1885.

[183]

INTIMATIONS.

PORT LAND CEMENT.  
J. B. WHITE & BROS.  
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA,  
HOLLIDAY WISE & CO.,  
Hongkong, 11th April 1883.

[1118]

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FEERY.  
STEAM-LAUNCH "MORNING STAR".

RUNS DAILY FROM THE PIER BOAT AT THE FOLLOWING PORTS.—THE TIME TABLE WILL TAKE EFFECT FROM THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1884.

SUNDAYS.

LEAVES  
Kowloon  
Hongkong  
10.00 A.M.  
7.00 P.M.  
10.00 A.M.  
12.30 P.M.  
1.00 P.M.  
2.00 P.M.  
3.00 P.M.  
4.00 P.M.  
4.30 P.M.  
5.00 P.M.  
5.45 P.M.  
6.00 P.M.  
6.30 P.M.  
7.00 P.M.

ARRIVES  
Kowloon  
Hongkong  
7.00 A.M.  
1.00 P.M.  
1.30 P.M.  
2.30 P.M.  
3.30 P.M.  
4.30 P.M.  
5.30 P.M.  
6.30 P.M.  
7.00 P.M.  
7.30 P.M.  
8.00 P.M.  
8.30 P.M.  
9.00 P.M.  
9.30 P.M.  
10.15 P.M.  
11.30 P.M.  
12.30 A.M.  
1.30 A.M.  
2.30 A.M.  
3.30 A.M.  
4.30 A.M.  
5.30 A.M.  
6.30 A.M.  
7.00 A.M.

LEAVES<br